

The Bee

BY INDUSTRY WE THRIVE.

TENTH YEAR.

EARLINGTON, HOPKINS COUNTY, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1899.

NO. 88

HOW REV. HILL STANDS

Declares That He is Against Goebel, and says his Sermon was Printed in the Post Verbatim.

EDITOR EVENING POST:

Madisonville, Ky., Sept. 18, 1899.—In view of the fact that I have been misunderstood and largely misrepresented by some papers in the State concerning my recent sermon on "Our Duty to the State," and my attitude toward Mr. Goebel in his race for Governor, I feel it my duty to make a full and final statement to the public, giving my latest convictions concerning the entire matter.

At the time the sermon was preached I had no thought of its going into print, but delivered it for the benefit of my home congregation. A friend thought it worthy of being given to the public and asked me for the manuscript, stating that he was going to send it to the Evening Post.

His request was granted, and the Evening Post published it verbatim.

The only injustice I have claimed was that the head-line "Against Goebel," conveyed an idea that was foreign to my mind in the preparation and delivery of the sermon, as I was discussing principles only, leaving everyone to make his own application of my words.

When I made this explanation some of the Goebel papers took it up and one of them, the Hopkinsville Kentuckian, without my authority, and incorrectly, stated that while in Hopkinsville I avowed that it was my intention to vote for Goebel. I did not make such a statement, and am not responsible for the Kentuckian's publication.

As before stated, I did not purpose to take any hand in this fight, but as I am seemingly driven into it, I now for the first time state my position, which has been arrived at very recently:

By birth and training I am a Democrat, and have never voted any but the Democratic ticket. In the race for the nomination I was for Mr. Goebel because I knew but little of him, and having heard him speak, admired his intellect. I was for him because I am always in sympathy with the man who is able by honesty and industry to rise from insignificance and poverty to a place of honor and distinction. From what I had heard of Mr. Goebel I thought him to be such a character.

My opinions have changed and I cannot support Mr. Goebel.

One reason is that I believe him to be against local option, and I can not support a man who would be a barrier in the way of removing the whisky curse from the State.

Another reason is the attack he made upon the brother of Mr. Hallam, who was in the penitentiary, and it seems that his only crime was that of being a Confederate soldier. If this be true, my father committed the same crime for which Mr. Hallam was imprisoned.

While I have no sectional feelings and love the men who followed the flag of the Union, I am frank to say that in my humble opinion, there was never a grander array of men than those who followed to honorable defeat the lost cause of the Stars and Bars. I cannot support any man who would directly, or indirectly, or by implication, cast a shadow of infamy upon an honorable Confederate soldier.

I regret that my name has thus been brought into politics. No candidate can lose much by a withdrawal of my support, and with the above statements, is closed what I have to say concerning the present political campaign. J. L. HILL.

New Corporations

Frankfort, Ky., Sept. 19.—The following companies this morning filed incorporating articles with the Secretary of State: The Laurel Fork Land Company, capital \$15,000; of London, Laurel County, D. C. Wicks, of Detroit, chief incorporator; Clinton, Mining Company, of Ashland, capital, \$600; the Sebros Coal Company filed articles increasing its capital stock from \$5,000 to \$10,000.

According to a letter received from Tom Chittenden, of San Francisco, Frank McIlvain, supposed to live at Lagrange, is half owner of a gold mine worth \$80,000. Chittenden says that McIlvain and he bought up the mines for a mere song, and gold was found in paying quantities. Eighty thousand dollars is offered for their holdings, and Chittenden wants to sell, but cannot do so without the consent of McIlvain.

Train dispatcher, W. T. Neal has rented John M. Victory's home on Main and Robinson streets and will move in as soon as Mr. Victory can arrange to give possession, possibly the last of the week. Mr. Victory has used this house as an annex of sleeping rooms for his hotel until now.

An additional pumping station was installed at Loch Mary yesterday to increase the water supply to the city reservoir and the air compressing plant. The connection is through the city pipe system. Pumping starts today with John Robinson as engineer.

Ben T. Robinson is out this week beginning his canvas in the race for Representative and will make an active fight until the election.

TO REINFORCE GEN. OTIS.

The Fresh Troops for the Philippines All Expected to Be Under Way by November 1.

REGULAR PROCESSION OF TRANSPORTS.

Secretary of War Root Will Use Every Effort to Have "Every Mother's Son of the Reinforcements in the Philippines in Time to Eat His Christmas Dinner There."

Washington, Sept. 19.—Arrangements have been made by the war department for the departure for Manila, by November 1, of all the troops intended for Gen. Otis. This means that Secretary Root's statement that "every mother's son of the reinforcements will eat his Christmas dinner in Manila," will prove correct.

That there may be no lack of transportation the collier Cassius is to be fitted up as a transport at an expense of \$120,000, and Gen. Ludington has in mind several other vessels which may be secured. It is estimated that it will be necessary to provide transportation for 29,918 men, and this table has been prepared, showing what the vessels now in service can do.

The Sailing Programme.

Belgian King, sailing date September 15; part of Thirty-fourth infantry, 100 men.

Grant, September 15; Thirty-first infantry and recruits, 86 officers, 1,700 men.

Silky, September 24; six companies of Sheridan, 700 men.

Charles Nelson, September 25; rest of Thirty-second infantry, 20 officers, 480 men.

Hancock, September 25; 50 officers, 1,500 men.

City of Rio, September 25; rest of Thirty-fourth infantry, 40 officers, 816 men.

Olympia, October 1; 50 officers, 700 men.

Valencia, October 5; 30 officers, 500 men.

Zealandia, October 5; 15 officers, 600 men.

Victoria, October 5; 30 officers, 500 men.

Mansueta, October 5; 15 officers, 500 men.

City of Para, October 10; 40 officers, 1,000 men.

Pennsylvania, October 15; 30 officers, 900 men.

City of Rio, September 25; rest of Twenty-seventh infantry, 25 officers, 600 men.

Sherman, September 21; Thirtieth infantry and recruits, 86 officers, 1,700 men.

Silky, September 24; six companies of Sheridan, 700 men.

Charles Nelson, September 25; rest of Thirty-second infantry, 20 officers, 480 men.

Hancock, September 25; 50 officers, 1,500 men.

City of Rio, September 25; rest of Thirty-fourth infantry, 40 officers, 816 men.

Olympia, October 1; 50 officers, 700 men.

Newport, October 20; 10 officers, 300 men.

Indiana, October 20; 40 officers, 900 men.

Anglo-Australian, October 25; 50 officers, 1,000 men.

Thomas, November 1, from New York; 80 officers, 1,600 men.

Logan, November 1, from New York; 36 officers, 1,600 men.

Meade, November 1, from New York; 30 officers, 1,200 men.

Senator, 35 officers, 712 men.

City of Sydney, 25 officers, 700 men.

St. Paul, 40 officers, 800 men.

Pringle, 36 officers, 650 men.

Four Regiments More.

Philadelphia, Sept. 18.—The Times publishes a story to the effect that Eli Shaw, who was acquitted of the murder of his grandmother, Mrs. Emma Zane, and his mother, Mrs. Sarah H. Shaw, on the morning of October 12, 1897, in their home in Canfield, N. J., has confessed his guilt to two reporters who panned him.

Defined the Nomination.

Berlin, Sept. 15.—It is authoritatively stated that the German government has emphatically informed President Kruger to expect no assistance in the event of war with Great Britain and that the German consuls in the Transvaal have been instructed to inform Germans who volunteer their help that they will be aiding President Kruger.

Must Serve Out His Sentence.

Chicago, Sept. 18.—T. B. Howard, famous for swindling operations in connection with European estates, and who was arrested at Horton, Mich., by Post Office Inspectors, Baird, of the Tennessee division, and Gould, of the Chicago division, was taken back to the Ohio state prison for serving out his sentence.

What are you boys doing here?

"Why, boss, we're here to take up de white man's burden."

Sharing "The White Man's Burden."

Washington, Sept. 17.—A recently received copy of the Matilda American has the following:

"The White Man's Burden" which has been carried by the volunteers and regulars in the Philippine Islands for over a year is being shared by some of the black boys of the United States.

He is in the Twenty-fourth Infantry said the other day when saluted with the question:

"What are you boys doing here?"

"Why, boss, we're here to take up de white man's burden."

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John Clark, a prominent young Crofton man, was kicked by a mule and his jaw bone broken in two places.

Planners CUBAN OIL cures Cuts, Burns, Bruises, Rheumatism and Sores. Price, 25 cents Sold by St. Bernard Drug Store.

A REQUEST FROM GEN. OTIS.

The Governor-General of the Philippines Wants a Number of Additional Staff Officers.

Washington, Sept. 16.—Gen. Otis has called the war department a request for additional staff officers for service in the Philippines. He asks for one additional judge advocate general, two assistant adjutants general, two inspectors general, eight quartermasters, nine commissioners of subsistence, and one paymaster general. The additional general has called upon the heads of these different bureaus to designate officers for this duty, as the importance of having all the officers of the staff asked for before the next campaign begins is recognized by the department.

FLOODS IN UPPER AUSTRIA.

The Waters Still Rising and Causing Much Damage and Consequent Mischief.

Vienna, Sept. 15.—The town of Scharding, on the River Inn, in Upper Austria, is flooded. The Inn is still rising, and the water has reached the upper floors of houses and, in some instances, has risen as high as the roofs. Several persons have been drowned. The inhabitants of Ebensee and Steyr have deserted their dwellings. The rivers Enns and Traun are rising, but the Danube is still rising. As a result of the floods, a house has collapsed, burying a man and child in the ruins.

GOVERNOR'S HORSE GUARDS.

The Leading Cavalry Company of Georgia to Take Part in the Dewey Parade in New York.

Atlanta, Sept. 15; 18.—The Governor's Horse guards, the leading cavalry company of the state, having among its members the carbine team which recently won the championship against all comers at the Sea York contest, has decided to go to New York and participate in the reception to Admiral Dewey. The company will have 50 men, and carry their own horses in special cars.

LYING DEAD UPON THE FLOOR.

The Horrible Find of a Nebraska Man When He Returned Home From Work.

Scotland, Sept. 15.—As a result of domestic difficulty, Mrs. Earns Phillips forced her two children, aged one and two years, to take carbolic acid and then swallowed a dose of the poison herself. The husband and all three lying upon the floor dead when he returned from the field where he had been at work.

The Firemen Baffled.

From the very first the firemen seemed absolutely unable to do anything to check the flames and save any of the property in the block. For a time it appeared as though Herold's big department store would go, but by hard work it was finally saved.

At this hour it is impossible to make any estimate of the insurance.

SEVEN BLACK MINERS KILLED.

Awful Results of a Battle Between White Union and Colored Non-Union Coal Miners.

Carverville, Ill., Sept. 18.—Carverville was the scene of a bloody riot about noon yesterday in which four negroes were instantly killed and one wounded unto death, while two others received slight wounds.

Trouble had been hovering over since the militia was recalled by Gov. Tanner last Monday. The white miners of the block have refused to allow the negro miners to come into town, always meeting them and ordering them back.

A SANGUINARY BATTLE.

Yesterday, however, 13 negroes, all armed, marched into town, going to the Illinois Central depot where they exchanged a few words with the white miners there when the negroes pulled their pistols and opened fire on the whites who at once returned the fire, when a running fight was kept up.

The negroes scattered, but were closely followed by the whites, some running up the main street while the negroes took down the railroad track.

Here the execution was done, all who went through town escaping.

The Victims.

The names of the killed are:

Rev. O. T. Floyd.

Hussey Bradley.

John Black.

Henry Brahm.

Sam Cummins is mortally wounded and expected to die at any time.

Later.

Two more dead negroes were found late last evening near the Brush mines, swelling the total killed to six. Cummins the wounded negro, is reported dead, making a total of seven killed.

Company C, Fourth regiment, I. N. G. arrived here last evening, and will endeavor to preserve order.

FAMILY CRUSHED TO DEATH.

Continuous Rains Caused the Collapse of an Adobe House Which Fell Upon Them.

Confessed His Guilt.

Philadelphia, Sept. 18.—The Times publishes a story to the effect that Eli Shaw, who was acquitted of the murder of his grandmother, Mrs. Emma Zane, and his mother, Mrs. Sarah H. Shaw, on the morning of October 12, 1897, in their home in Canfield, N. J., has confessed his guilt to two reporters who panned him.

One Year, strictly in advance. \$1.00
Six Months, " 50
Three Months, " 25
Single Copies, " 5
Specimen copies free, application
Correspondence wanted in all parts of the
country. Address us for particulars.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1899.



REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For Governor.
W. S. TAYLOR,
Of Butler County.
For Lieutenant-Governor.
JOHN MARSHALL,
Of Louisville.
For Secretary of State,
CALEB POWERS,
Of Christian County.
For Attorney-General,
CLIFTON J. PRATT,
Of Hopkins County.
For Auditor.
REV. JOHN S. SWEENEY,
Of Bourbon County.
For Treasurer.
WALTER R. DAY,
Of Breathitt County.
For Superintendent of Public In-
struction.
JOHN BURKE,
Of Carter County.
For Commissioner of Agriculture,
CAPT. J. W. THROCKMORTON,
Of Fayette County.
For Representative.
BEN T. ROBINSON.

SOME of the Goebel papers are making a great deal of noise about the organization of some imaginary negro Goebel clubs. Wonder what they think of the strong clubs organizing all over the State in their own party to fight Goebel and Goebelism.

SOME of Mr. Bryan's advocates are wondering if he will adhere to his promise to speak for Goebel in Kentucky since the publication of Mr. Carlisle's letter containing indisputable evidence that Mr. Goebel tried to kill free silver as an issue in 1896 in Kentucky.

A COUNTRY correspondent writes: "I thank you for the Taylor pin which you enclosed. You could not have sent me a more acceptable present than the picture of Kentucky's next Governor." This is a straw of enthusiasm that shows how Republican breezes blow just now.

In the week ending September 7 there were only 123 business failures in the United States. In the corresponding week of 1896 there were 308 failures, at which time Mr. Bryan was touring the country and telling people from the rear platform of the dire calamity that would come if the people rejected the free-silver proposition.

BRIEF telegrams to Goebel papers announce the formation of a "large and enthusiastic" colored Goebel club at Henderson. The Henderson Journal says of this meeting:

At the conclusion of the meeting the thirty or forty negro voters present were asked to come forward and enroll their names as members of the negro Goebel Club, but very few of them did so.

MR. CHAS. K. WHEELER, the Kentucky congressman who is championing Mr. Goebel's candidacy, insults the teachers of the State by asserting that they and the county school superintendents are bought by the "school book trust." It is natural that the Goebel campaign should antagonize the pulpit and the school house of Kentucky and not surprising that this insult should be perpetrated by this demagogue congressman on behalf of Goebel.

The money in circulation in the United States has increased nearly \$450,000,000 since Mr. Bryan was nominated. Yet there was a Goebel orator in Earlinton the other week, by the name of Mr. Jeems, who, among other absurd statements said that the people had not more money now than they had before Mr. McKinley was elected. The manner in which some Goebelites have praised this speech indicates the straits to which they are put for a defense of their position.

TRUE, the way of the transgressor is hard.

known; it is no time for financial mountebanks to cry their nostrums in the market place with any chance of being heard.—Secretary of State Hay to Col. Dick, of Ohio.

OLIE JAMES said in his Earlinton speech that the Republicans had promised before McKinley's election that there would be more money if the Republican party came into power, and Mr. James asserted that the Republicans were in power and the people had no more money. The facts are that according to official Treasury figures on September 1, 1898 there was \$25.41 per capita of money in circulation as compared with \$21.18 per capita on July 1, 1896, just prior to the nomination of Mr. Bryan.

A CONSCIENTIOUS, honest Democrat said the other day: "To tell the truth the Democrats are today without an issue." Hence he said it was necessary that the party try to use here, there and yonder the various and variegated vote-catching schemes represented by the variety of issues advocated in different parts of the country. The man who said this is a reader and a student of the times. If many intelligent, representative Democrats possessed this gentleman's honesty, there would be a multitude of like confessions.

MR. JOHN G. CARLISLE's letter is another contribution to the mass of literature daily increasing which proves Mr. Goebel's unwavering purpose to "trim" on all issues so as to keep on the winning side and get "in." Mr. Carlisle now confirms that which has been believed by many, that Mr. Goebel's "views" on the money question have been formed and re-formed by his calculations as to the strength or weakness of sound money or free silver as a political issue with which to catch votes. Mr. Goebel tried to carry from Kentucky in 1896 a sound money delegation to the Chicago convention, but now claims in his speeches to be an original free silver advocate.

THE question has been asked: "Of what church is 'Elder John O'Bryan' the pastor, who is mentioned in the Madisonville Hustler as 'a leading Baptist minister,' who will take the stump for Goebel?" What does the world think of such a man? The better element of the people turn away with disgust from the man who poses as a minister of the gospel, who sets himself up as a moral standard, yet who is ready to wink at murder, fraud, slander and the other attendant elements of Goebelism.

The clipping below expresses the sentiment in regard to the matter: "The conference alluded to was sought by Mr. Goebel, whose principal purpose, as he stated it to me, was to secure a sound money delegation from Kenton county to the State convention, which was to be held soon thereafter at Lexington. I had no other interest in the matter, and took no action except such as Mr. Goebel represented to be necessary in order to secure the selection of a sound money delegation." JOHN G. CARLISLE."

"It is an Ill Wind

That Blows Nobody Good."
That small ache or pain or weakness is the "ill wind" that directs your attention to the necessity of purifying your blood by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. Then your whole body receives good, for the purified blood goes tingling to every organ. It is the great remedy for all ages and both sexes.

Dyspepsia—Complicated with liver and kidney trouble. I suffered for years from dyspepsia, with severe pains. Hood's Sarsaparilla made me strong and hearty. J. B. Emerton, Auburn, Me.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Never Disappoints.

Hood's Pills cure liver ill; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

For a long time there has been a howl made by a certain class of railroad men against the company stores run by coal companies. The grounds of complaint have always been unjust. We wonder how they will look upon this proposition that the railroad companies have in contemplation—the establishment of stores for the benefit of their employees. This is what the Nashville American has to say on the subject: "Is it a 'trust' is it a combine, is it an aggregation of capital to further restrict competition? One of the latest developments of the co-operative tendencies of the times is the proposed intention of railway companies to establish grocery stores for their employees at which supplies can be obtained at the lowest legitimate prices and the employee be also freed from the sword of Damocles, the garnishment process, which is held in threat over them. The tendency, marked and emphatic, is for employers of labor to provide modes by which their employees can obtain the necessities of life at the lowest possible cost and not be subject to outside annoyances, and this is the scheme of yours for a procession of the unemployed to march to the City Hall and demand work?" It's going to be a fizzle. The blamed chumps all send me word they're too busy and can't get away.—Chicago Tribune.

The thousands of employees of the great Southern Railway System, who are to be advanced the ten per cent. which was cut off from their wages during the 1896 Cleveland calamity period, are not likely to give much heed to the present frantic appeals of the Democratic party.

Frankfort, Ky., Sept. 16.—Organization articles have been filed in the office of the State Railway Commission here by the Kentucky Western Railway Company. It has \$100,000 capital stock and proposes to erect a line from Blackford to Dixon, in Webster county, a distance of seventeen miles. The operators are Morton Thayer, of Kansas City, and L. H. Wheatscraft, and F. A. Stefor, of St. Louis.

J. B. Browning, general baggage agent of the L. N., who has been up in Michigan for some time on account of ill health, died last Saturday. He was one of the oldest officials of this system and was held in high esteem by all who knew him.

Mr. Elmer Orr, of Henderson, was duly installed as agent here on the 15th. Mr. Orr is an experienced railroad man and will most assuredly give satisfaction here.

The men who are kicking through the press about the loss of their pay will please say why one who becomes an outspoken enemy of the road should have any claim whatever upon favors extended to the press.

W. F. Sheridan, Chief Dispatcher, is now enjoying a visit to his mother and other relatives in Ohio. As he is a great politician we wonder if he has not gone there to do missionary work for boss McLean.

Three small wrecks was the record for one day here last week. The damage was slight.

W. W. Etheridge is now in charge of the agency at Sebree, and seems pleased with the change.

How an employee of a railroad company can vote against the interest of the company he works for without inuring his own interests, we can't see.

Goebel's cry against the L. N. is losing him votes every day, and so why should we worry when we want to see him defeated.

Operator Vick now fills the position of day operator of Nortonville.

The pay can now has a new conductor in charge, as Conductor Cole finding it so unpleasant to be away from home so much called for a change.

PURCELL says that he will show that there is no contract existing between the operators and the miners, and that he was arrested without bond, that he might be kept out of the way while the operators intimidated the miners into working again without concession, and he further said that he and the national board would fight his arrest, and that they intend making a test case of it.

The miners, who number 1,500, struck, for 10 per cent increase, such as was given by the operators of all the other mines in the competitive district. These mines are all located at Altamont and Pittsburg, this county. The operators of the lily mines, which have also gone out, will tomorrow agree to the 10 per cent raise.

It is equally good for the boy or girl who is thin and pale and not well nourished by their food; also for the anemic or consumptive adult that is losing flesh and strength.

In fact, for all conditions of wasting, it is the food medicine that will nourish and build up the body and give new life and energy when all other means fail.

Should be taken in summer as well as winter, 5c. and \$1.00, all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

It is a food medicine for the baby that is thin and not well nourished and for the mother whose milk does not nourish the baby.

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LOCAL NEWS.

Tillie Adams has about recovered from her recent illness.

Mrs. Cal Tapp, of near Nebo, died last week of consumption.

The tobacco has nearly all been cut and housed. Farmers say the crop is fine.

Roscoe M. Wheat will preach his last sermon for this year at Nebo next Sunday.

Mrs. J. G. Witherspoon of Rose Creek, this county, died of consumption, last Sunday.

Last Sunday was quite a busy day among the churches. There were services at four churches both morning and evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Kittinger, of the country, attended services at the Southern Methodist church here last Sunday.

Dan Yates is slowly improving. Dan has been very low and his friends are delighted to see him on the road to recovery.

There is a new Republican in town. His name is Wm. Taylor Griffin. Doc says he is a Republican of the deepest dye.

Rev. J. H. Collins, of Bardwell, Ky., was here a short while Tuesday. He has been holding services in Madisonville for a few days.

Elder L. R. Teel filled his regular appointment at Mortons Gap last Sunday. He is now engaged in a protracted effort at Grapevine.

Misses Elizabeth and Margaret Victory left Monday for St. Vincent's Academy. They were accompanied by their mother, Mrs. J. M. Victory.

Mr. G. A. Endale, of Nebo, passed through here Sunday, en route home from Ilesley, where he had been to visit his daughter, Mrs. John Salmon.

Rev. Sam. P. Jones, the famous evangelist passed through Earlington Saturday, enroute home. He had been in the North doing some evangelistic work.

Thursday and Friday will be Madisonville days at the Princeton fair. The early morning L. & N. train will connect with the I. C. special at Nortonville each day.

A large delegation of colored people came through Tuesday on the noon train from Nashville, where they had been attending the Southern Colored Baptist Association.

Rev. W. C. Wilson, of the M. E. Church, has been returned to this place by his conference and has moved his family here from Hanson. THE BEE welcomes them to our town.

Sam Magenheimer's face is now adorned with a sticking plaster of considerable proportion. Sam had an alteration with a piece of slate and it seems from appearances that the slate was victorious.

The "moving" fever seems to have struck some portions of Earlington, especially that part of it known as "Methodist Hill." Quite a number of families in that part of town have changed their places of abode in the last few days.

Rev. E. M. Crowe, of Hartford, Ky., Missionary Secretary, of the Louisville Conference, M. E. Church South, was in Earlington a few hours Saturday en route to Slaughtererville, in the interests of the cause he represents.

The two new cottages on Main street, built by Lee Oldham and his carpenter force for Mr. J. W. Day, have been completed. They are both neat cottages, and will be occupied by the families of conductors Buckley and Mr. Henry Wyatt.

The Rev. Mr. White, a Baptist minister has been here for several days, selling Charles M. Sheldon's widely-known and popular book "In His Steps," or "What Would Jesus Do?" As this book is so widely and favorably known, he has met with success in the sale of it.

Mr. White preached some interesting sermons at the Missionary Baptist church last Sunday.

It is said that "accidents never come singly." Last Saturday was quite a day for accidents in this town. First was a fire. In the early morning the house occupied by Rev. Harden caught on fire and was damaged considerably before the flames could be extinguished. Then came three wrecks on the railroad. The first was a box car overturned near the depot. Then an engine jumped the track in the yards, and last, a car got off near the Arnold mines. But, the wrecking crew was on hand promptly, and the wrecks were soon cleared away.

Sorubbing Floors

can never be made a pleasing pastime, but one-half the labor will be saved and the results improved by using Gold Dust Washing Powder.

Send for free booklet—Golden Rule for Housework."

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY

Chicago • St. Louis • New York • Boston

KILLED BY A GUNSTICK.

Accidental Shooting of A. J. Tapp, at Dalton.

Sept. 18.—(Special to THE BEE.)—Yesterday morning about 6 o'clock A. J. Tapp, who lives in Dalton, was showing his father-in-law a gun he had lately traded for. The gun was loaded and had a wiping stick in it. Tapp asked Mr. Sisk, his father-in-law, to help him pull the stick out, catching hold of the breech end of the gun to Mr. Sisk. While they pulled at the stick the gun fired and shot the stick into Tapp's body near the heart. About eight or nine inches of the stick penetrated Tapp's body, killing him almost instantly. Tapp told his wife he was shot and said, "I am dead." Then he sat down and expired.

Wonderful Discovery.

LUNSFORD, ALA., April 15, 1898.

NEW SPENCER MEDICINE CO.

Dear Sirs.—I have been troubled with Liver and stomach complaint. I had no appetite and my general health was poor. I also had a pain from four different doctors and they failed to do me any good. I got no relief until I began to use your Nubian Tea. I used about two dollars worth of it, and it did me more good than I ever had. I also gained thirty-five pounds in weight and my health is very good. I can sleep soundly and my appetite is excellent. I can recommend Planter's Nubian Tea to the world as being a God-send to any community. Any one who doubts this statement can write to me.

OSCAR BAKER, Sold by St. Bernard Drugstore.

Miss Alice Miller Returns.

Miss Alice Miller, who has been for some time engaged in Missionary work in Japan, is expected home. Miss Miller has a good many friends in this city, who will extend to her a cordial open-hearted welcome.

Miss Miller, before she left for the foreign field was a very zealous worker in local Christian work. President Burr, of the local Christian Endeavor requests a full attendance of the members and friends of the society to extend a hearty welcome to its former friend and ardent supporter.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any one of Captain Chamberlain's Gold.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the past fifteen years and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation he may have.

Chamberlain's Gold.

Victory Monday for St. Vincent's Academy. They were accompanied by their mother, Mrs. J. M. Victory.

Mr. G. A. Endale, of Nebo, passed through here Sunday, en route home from Ilesley, where he had been to visit his daughter, Mrs. John Salmon.

Rev. Sam. P. Jones, the famous evangelist passed through Earlington Saturday, enroute home. He had been in the North doing some evangelistic work.

Thursday and Friday will be Madisonville days at the Princeton fair. The early morning L. & N. train will connect with the I. C. special at Nortonville each day.

A large delegation of colored people came through Tuesday on the noon train from Nashville, where they had been attending the Southern Colored Baptist Association.

Rev. W. C. Wilson, of the M. E. Church, has been returned to this place by his conference and has moved his family here from Hanson. THE BEE welcomes them to our town.

Sam Magenheimer's face is now adorned with a sticking plaster of considerable proportion. Sam had an alteration with a piece of slate and it seems from appearances that the slate was victorious.

The "moving" fever seems to have struck some portions of Earlington, especially that part of it known as "Methodist Hill." Quite a number of families in that part of town have changed their places of abode in the last few days.

Rev. E. M. Crowe, of Hartford, Ky., Missionary Secretary, of the Louisville Conference, M. E. Church South, was in Earlington a few hours Saturday en route to Slaughtererville, in the interests of the cause he represents.

The two new cottages on Main street, built by Lee Oldham and his carpenter force for Mr. J. W. Day, have been completed. They are both neat cottages, and will be occupied by the families of conductors Buckley and Mr. Henry Wyatt.

The Rev. Mr. White, a Baptist minister has been here for several days, selling Charles M. Sheldon's widely-known and popular book "In His Steps," or "What Would Jesus Do?" As this book is so widely and favorably known, he has met with success in the sale of it.

Mr. White preached some interesting sermons at the Missionary Baptist church last Sunday.

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KILLED BY A GUNSTICK.

ROUSING MEETING.

Underwood and Johnson Heard By Big Audience of Colored Voters.

Two Hundred Earlington Voters Go on Special Train.

The Earlington colored voters showed their enthusiasm for the Republican state ticket Monday evening by chartering a special train to take them with their brass band to Madisonville to attend the big speaking at the court house by Dr. Underwood and Editor Johnson, two of the ablest colored leaders in Kentucky. The court house was filled to overflowing, the crowd being conservatively estimated at from 600 to 800.

The Earlington crowd enthusiastically dubbed themselves "The Earlington Colored Pratt Club," marching in a body headed by the band from the depot to the court house.

The speeches were able and received with enthusiasm. No comfort was found in the demonstration for those Democrats who have professed to believe that there were colored voters who would vote for Goebel.

A WONDEFUL CURE OF DIARRHOEA.

A Present Virginia Editor Had Almost Given Up, but Was Brought Back to Perfect Health by Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy—Read His Editorial.

From the Times, Hillsville, Va.

I suffered from Diarrhoea for a long time and thought I was past cure. I had spent much time and money and suffered so much misery that I had almost decided to give up all hope of recovery and await the result, but noticing the advertisement of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, I also noticed the following statement: "How some wonderful cures have been wrought by this remedy, I decided to try it. After taking a few doses, I was entirely well of that trouble, and I wish to say further that I am reader and follower of Dr. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and have had many good results with it."

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MRS. BLACKBURN DEAD.

Wife of the Kentucky Senator Stricken With Heart Disease.

Versailles, Ky., Sept. 17.—The wife of Senator J. C. S. Blackburn died at 10 o'clock tonight. Her husband, who went to Washington a few days ago, has been telegraphed for, and will reach here tomorrow.

Mrs. Blackburn was upward of 60 years of age, although up to the time of her illness she did not appear to be over 45. She was a very handsome and charming woman, and was immensely popular.

WILL SOON BE COMPLETED.

Trial Trip of Battleship Kentucky to Take Place in October.

Newport News, Va., Sept. 17.—It is probable that the builders' trial trip of the battleship Kentucky, sister ship of the Kearsarge, will take place the first or second week in October. If her builders' trial takes place early in October she will have her official trip in November and will go in commission in December.

Mr. Goebel and the Teachers.

Mr. Goebel has a deal of shrewd cunning, which his followers call ability, but which he cannot impose on any great numbers of voters in a community where free discussion is permitted.

In a recent speech the Courier Journal reports Mr. Goebel as saying:

"He said he understood that Hallam claimed he had said something derogatory to the teachers of Kentucky in connection with the cheap school book law.

"In saying that he simply uttered an untruth, as he has about other things," commented Mr. Goebel.

We doubt if Mr. Hallam made the statement that Mr. Goebel had said something derogatory to the teachers of Kentucky, but if he did he simply attributed to Mr. Goebel the remarks made by one of Mr. Goebel's orators, Mr. Charles K. Wheeler.

The advocates of Mr. Goebel feel it necessary to destroy the influence of the teachers, as well as the influence of the preachers of Kentucky, and so Mr. Chas. K. Wheeler said:

"They have been changing books once or twice a year. They won't allow you to use the same books this year as last, and if a man has a growing family like I have—increasing all the time—he feels the weight pretty heavy. I have a little to six years old, and it took \$2.50 to start her to school, and she couldn't spell baker, and they change those books every twelve months. Now, I'll tell you how they do it. They go into your counties and they buy your Superintendent of Public Instructions, and they buy your teachers in the public schools. They have an agent racing up and down in Kentucky, taking interest in the election, and I have heard Superintendents of Schools say that if the Chinna School Book Bill were endorsed in the Kentucky platform they would not vote for the Democrats, but would vote against the ticket. They have bought them like they propose to buy you next November, if they can."

This speech of Mr. Wheeler's

was stenographically reported for the Evening Post, and these are the exact words used.

It is a matter of little importance whether they were used by Mr. Goebel or by his spokesman, Mr. Wheeler. It is all a part of the Goebel campaign, and fits in well with the campaign tactics which have done so much to solidify the State against Mr. Goebel.

The teachers of Kentucky are an honorable body of men and women, striving to give us an educated citizenship. Education is a deadly foe to Goebelism, and the Chinna school book bill is a measure intended, as Judge Beckner has shown, to make the school system an annex to the Goebel political machine.

It does not secure cheap books, but bad books. The present law does not permit the introduction in Kentucky of text books unless the Kentucky price is as low as the price elsewhere, and with some few amendments the present law would meet all the requirements of modern education.

But it would not meet the requirement of the Goebel machine, hence the Chinna bill, which creates a new commission of seven, with sub-commissions, all bound to the throne of Goebel, and as his satraps governing our schools.

To reconcile the people to this preposterous scheme of interference with education it is necessary to discredit our school superintendent and teachers, and this work seems to have been assigned not to Mr. Goebel, but to Mr. Goebel's Mr. Wheeler.—Louisville Evening Post.

The Wonders of God's Power.

We think of God's power chiefly when we are in the presence of some natural phenomenon, like Niagara or the Grand canyon of the Yellowstone, but no one can reflect long upon the most commonplace landscape or other natural fact without being impressed by it, nor is there a greater desire to meet and to make more than to meditate upon such a subject. Mark off a square foot of ground some time and then examine it minutely and patiently, studying what there is in it, the way of plants or minerals, how it came to be what it is, how it is changing from day to day, and you will gain new conception of the divine power and wisdom. To study it in little things impresses one equally with its wonderful care of detail, its almost incredible attention to the perfection of details and with the love of order and beauty which surely must be qualities in the divine nature.—Congregationalist.

III Mated.

A spiritually prepared preacher without like-minded people is like out of the ox and the ass together. Instead of great things for the glory of God and an abundance of blessings from the word of life the assembly goes its way and straightforward forgets what manner of men and women they are. The preacher is thrown back upon himself and requires a double portion of the spirit to save him from despair. The unbelieving go on in their sins, and the gospel goes forth into a community where sin abounds shorn of its power as an immediate remedy for the regeneration of human society.—Reformed Church Messenger.

God Was Preparing.

How often, after those who are dear to us have been suddenly called into the better life, we recognize that a strange tenderness and responsiveness to spiritual motives characterized them—days or weeks immediately preceding the summons. They did not in the least realize that they were so near the end, but God was preparing them for it.—Watchman.

This speech of Mr. Wheeler's

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON XIII, THIRD QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, SEPT. 24.

Text of the Lesson, a Comprehensive Review of the Quarter—Golden Text, Ps. xxxiv, 7—Commentary Prepared by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

[Copyright, 1889, by D. M. Stearns.]

LESSON I.—Glorious Invitations. Hos. vii, 9. Golden text, Hos. vi, 1. "Come, and let us return unto the Lord." The Lord made man for Himself, that man might enjoy Him and that He might enjoy and dwell with man and be glorified in him. He made man for a special purpose and desire, that we should find in Him our portion (Ex. xix, 5; Lam. iii, 24). This He sought to fulfill in Adam, in Noah, in Abraham, in the prophets and apostles, but it was only fully

consumed in Christ Jesus.

LESSON II.—The Babylonian Captivity. Dan. 1, 8-21. Golden text, Dan. 1, 8. "Daniel purposed in his heart that he would not defile himself." It is one thing to be a child of God, but to be such a chosen one as Daniel, who would separate himself from even seemingly lawful things, and flee there be that find it, but those who do find it learn to know God as others cannot. See in verses 9, 15, 17, 20, how God wrought for and in these men because of their special devotion to Him.

LESSON III.—The Hebrews in the Fiery Furnace, Dan. 3, 14-28. Golden text, Dan. iii, 17. "Our God whom we serve is able to deliver us." If we are willing to be His chosen people, He will be to us a deliverer.

LESSON IV.—The Handwriting on the Wall, Dan. v, 17-31. Golden text, Ps. lxxv, 7, "God is the Judge." A drunken king, who dishonored and defiled one word from the law of God, found himself in the fiery furnace, and the Babylonian passes from time into eternity.

LESSON V.—Daniel the Prophet. Dan. vi, 10-23. Golden text, Ps. xxi, 5. "The Lord is the keeper." We have again the truth that to fear God is to fear the Lord.

LESSON VI.—The New Heart, Ezek. xxxvi, 25-30. Golden text, Ezek. xxxvi, 25. "A new heart also will I give you." How can we get over sinning against God and become brave and true people for God, like Daniel and his friends? The love of God and the love of man, the love of education or reformation can make him do it, but God can give a new heart, a new nature, even put Himself in us, and God in us can do as He did in Daniel and his friends, for it was by the Spirit of God in them that they did as they did.

LESSON VII.—Ezeekiel's Great Vision, Ezek. xxviii, 14-16. Golden text, Ezek. xxviii, 27. "I will put My Spirit within you." Not only does God give a new life which we never had before, but He gives us the desire to live in His image. He gives us a new life.

LESSON VIII.—The River of Salvation, Ezek. xlii, 1-12. Golden text, Rev. xxii, 17. "Whosoever will, let him take the water of life freely." While all who receive Christ are actually saved, there is still the degree of salvation which we may enjoy. Our enjoyment of God may be as water to the ankles or to the knees or to the loins or as a mighty river, and it all depends upon our willingness to be wholly or only in Christ.

LESSON IX.—The River of Salvation, Ezek. xlii, 1-12. Golden text, Rev. xxii, 17. "Whosoever will, let him take the water of life freely." While all who receive Christ are actually saved, there is still the degree of salvation which we may enjoy. Our enjoyment of God may be as water to the ankles or to the knees or to the loins or as a mighty river, and it all depends upon our willingness to be wholly or only in Christ.

LESSON X.—Rebuilding the Temple, Ez. iii, 10, to iv, 5. Golden text, Ez. iii, 10. "The temple of God is of holy temple, which temple ye are." There were many things in the temple which were not of God. It had done many good things for us, whereof we are glad." This is not the age of subduing the world unto God, but of gathering out of all nations, it is the age of God's people to live in His temple. When He comes again; in other words, it is the age of gathering out of the church, of building Zion, His body and bride, and all believers are commissioned to take part in this by either going themselves to help give the gospel to every creature or sending with them their money and prayers those who do go.

LESSON XI.—Encouraging the Builders, Hag. ii, 1-9. Golden text, Hag. ii, 4. "Be strong, all ye people of the land, saith the Lord, and work—for I am with you." The people, however, were very indifferent, and did not attend to their own affairs while the house of God lay waste, consequently they labored in vain, worked hard and accomplished little, and when they had somewhat by their toil it all seemed to blow away. God raised up Haggai to rebuke them in their sin, and to point them in the right way, and from the day when they began to resume building the temple, God began to bless them (Hag. ii, 18).

LESSON XII.—Power Through the Spirit, Ez. xii, 1-10. Golden text, Ez. xii, 10. "The spirit of the Lord is upon you; My Spirit, saith the Lord of Hosts." This is the great lesson of the whole quarter—apart from God nothing but failure, but by His Spirit great things are accomplished.

LESSON XIII.—The Spirit of the Lord.

Daniel and his friends, Ezekiel,่าง, and his friends, and Joshua were all men of the Spirit, the Spirit working in them and through them to the glory of God. I believe with increasing firmness that our one great need as Christians is to be fully under the control of the Spirit of God.

The Gift of God.

Perhaps no one in Cairo is more striking than that of the water carrier.

"The gift of God!" he cries as he goes along with the waterskin on his shoulder. It is very likely that so invaluable and so often scarce in hot countries, was in Christ's day spoken of, as now, as "the gift of God," to denote its preciousness. If so, Jesus' expression to the woman would be very forcible.—"Ragged Life in Egypt."

Reading the Bible.

Give the Bible a chance. It appears very often that ministers and men of the opinion of the old lady who called all the church services the "trumper's to the sermon" and of "no account." It is surprising to hear how badly some ministers can and do read the Scriptures. It would be strange if the people had much regard for the Bible after the minister had shown so little.—Universalist Leader.

The Harm of Genius.

Genius as a model is liable to produce harm. One might as well attempt to discourse upon the sun to a convention of lantern makers. Work hard as they may, there will always be a painful contrast between their art and noon-day. Perfection sermons do no good. They only deceive the susceptible and self righteous.—Presbyterian Journal.

Good for the Children.

Mr. Ellis Hinman of Hinton, Ala., writes us August 12, 1888. "I advise all mothers to give their children Planter's Nubian Tea when they are puny or fretful. I keep this medicine in the house and when the children are ailing I give them a dose and that is the last of it." Sold by St. Bernard's Drugstore.

WORMS!

WHITE'S CREAM VERNIFUCE. Most in Quality. Best in Quality.

For 20 Years Has Led all Worm Remedies. GUARANTEED. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

JAMES F. BALLARD, St. Louis.

CONSUMPTION.

FISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in Cold & Dry Coughs.

Planter's Nubian Tea.

CONSUMPTION.

Prepared by

WHITE'S MEDICINE CO., St. Louis.

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TENTH YEAR.

EARLINGTON, HOPKINS COUNTY, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1899.—SUPPLEMENT.

NO. 38

BIG SEARCHLIGHT

Thrown on Goebel's Record In Constitutional Convention.

THE CLAIMS OF HIS FRIENDS

Are Riddled In One Valley of Facts From Approved Journal.

A FEW THINGS GOEBEL DIDN'T DO.

The Provision Prohibiting the Construction of Parallel Railroad Lines Does Not Belong on His List of Public Accomplishments.

Mr. Goebel's friends have been busy in fabricating for him a record which may win popular confidence and support. Based, however, upon absolutely false assumptions and statements, it falls to pieces with the slightest handling.

The Hon. L. H. Goadright, in a speech delivered at Franklin on the 21st inst., gave, according to the report of his speech in the Courier-Journal, "a sketch of Goebel's legislative career. He said Goebel framed that section in the present constitution which prohibits his railroad companies owning and operating parallel lines, and discriminating in rates on long and short hauls, and the bill which made the offense of keeping a gambling house a felony in Kentucky."

No matter whether Judge Goodright actually made these statements, or the Courier-Journal interpolated them in the report of his speech, it is in either event an effort to aid Goebel's waning fortunes by claims which a moment's examination of the journal of the legislature and of the convention would have discredited. For the reputation of the bench, we trust Judge Goodright does not in court accept as conclusive such statements as those on which he bases his defense of Mr. Goebel. As Judge Goodright has not the time nor the inclination to furnish the evidence in this case, The Evening Post will do it for him, and in a form which will save him a great deal of trouble.

II.

The bill making gambling a felony was something with which Mr. Goebel had nothing whatever to do. It originated in a crusade in Louisville against open gambling. The attorney of the "League" was Mr. John B. Baskin of the Louisville bar, now commissioner in bankruptcy, and this bill was drawn by Mr. Baskin.

In the legislature the bill was in charge of Mr. Dana Smith of Larue county. What Mr. Goebel's attitude was do not know, but for the law as it stands the credit is due not to Mr. Goebel, but to Mr. Baskin and Mr. Smith.

III.

Next, as to the claim that to Mr. Goebel is due the credit for the constitutional provision prohibiting the consolidation of parallel and competing lines:

The original resolution looking to the prevention of the buying up and operating parallel and competing lines is found on page 169, and is in the following words:

"Resolved, That no railroad or other corporation, or the lessor, purchaser or manager of any railroad or corporation, shall consolidate that stock, property or franchises of such corporation, or, or less or purchase the works or franchises of, or in any way control any other railroad corporation owning or having under its control a parallel or competing line; nor shall any officer of such railroad or corporation act as officer of any other railroad or corporation, shall cause to be taken the control of a parallel or competing line; and the question whether said railroads are parallel or competing lines shall, when demanded by a party complainant, be decided by a jury, as in other civil issues."

This was offered by Mr. Twyman, the delegate from Larue county.

Mr. Edington, page 1751, offered another resolution on this subject almost identical with the resolution of Mr. Twyman, hardly so full and explicit. Both of these resolutions were referred to the committee on corporations, of which Mr. Boles was chairman.

The report of that committee is found on page 3634, and the section 12 of that report is identical with the section of the constitution except for the omission from the section as reported of the word "bridge" and the words "or structure" in two places. The debate on this measure begins on page 3711 and ends on page 3731, and Mr. Goebel did not offer any amendment, nor did he make any remarks in favor of the measure. Indeed, as there was no roll-call on this measure, there is nothing to show that he was even present.

IV.

Now let us take up the "long and short haul clause" of the constitution, for which credit is claimed by Judge Goodright for Mr. Goebel.

On page 472 of the Debates of the Constitutional Convention, it is stated that Mr. Edington, delegate from Larue and Larue, moved one original resolution on this subject, as follows:

"It shall not be lawful in this state for any railway company to charge for freight or passengers a greater amount for the transportation of the same for a less distance than the amount charged for any greater distance, and suitable laws shall be passed by the general assembly to enforce this provision; but excursion or commutation tickets may be issued at special rates."

This resolution was referred to the committee on railroads and commerce, Mr. Whittaker, chairman, and section 16 of the report of that committee,

with one or two immaterial verbal changes, is identical with the section now in the constitution. The debate on this measure begins on page 5171 of the Debates of the Convention, and ends on page 5183. Several verbal amendments were offered, but Mr. Goebel neither spoke nor offered any amendments as to this matter; in fact, two rolls calls show that he was absent during this discussion.

SECRET ALLIANCE HOAX

Secretary Hay Explodes Democratic Ghost Stories.

RELATIONS WITH ENGLAND

They Are Friendly, but No More So Than With Germany.

OUR UNPARALLELED PROSPERITY

Republican Policy of Protection Has Justified Itself by Its Works, Domestic and Foreign Trade Reaching Proportions Never Before Attained by Us.

Some expressions in the recent platform of Ohio Democrats have moved Secretary Hay to write a letter to Chairman Dick of the Ohio Republican committee. Coming from the secretary of state of the United States the letter is important.

After saying that the Democratic party had lost its stock in trade by the collapse of their money hobby and their free trade hobby, owing to the prosperity of the country under sound money and a protective tariff, Mr. Hay proceeded:

What is left, then, in the way of a platform? The regulation of trusts which the Republicans can themselves manage, having all the requisite experience both of legislation and business; and finally the war, which, it seems, was too efficiently carried on, and has been too beneficial to the nation to suit the Democratic leaders. We have been able to give in our time some novel ideas to the rest of the world, and none more novel than this, that a great party should complain that a country of a was not so advantageous. It will be hard, however, to convince the bulk of our people that we are the greatest nation, because our flag has gained great honor, our possessions have been extended, and our opportunity for work and usefulness enormously widened through the fortunes of war and the valor of our soldiers and sailors.

No Entangling Alliances.

Being in this desperate need of arguments, it is not strange that they should have recourse to fiction. An attempt is made in the Ohio Democratic platform to excite the prejudice of certain classes of voters against the present administration by accusing it of an alliance with England. The people who make this charge know it to be untrue; their making it is an insult to the intelligence of those whose votes they seek by this great misrepresentation. But as one of their favorite methods of campaign is to invent a fiction too fantastic for contradiction, and then to assume it to be true because it has not been contradicted, we may permit me to take one moment to dispose of this ghost story, as it refers to the department with which I am connected. He was looking after matters which affected law practice and did not trouble himself about discriminations in freight rates, long and short haul distinctions. Nobody would criticize him for this, were it not that he and his claque are constantly trying to make it appear that he, and he only, has striven to protect the rights of the people endangered by corporate encroachment.

This is the second chapter on the career of William Goebel. The first dealt with his career as a lawyer, showing that he was as ready to be a corporation attorney as any one, and also showing the reason he was not more often employed was his failure was almost uninterrupted, indicating no unwillingness to serve the money power, but lacking that ability which commands success. — Evening Post, Aug. 28.

DEMOCRATS ON GOEBEL

Sidelights on the Character of the Fraudulent Candidate For Governor.

Tom Pettit always was amused. For verification of that assertion the file of the Owensboro Messenger—while its editor held office at the hands of John Young Brown, especially—may be consulted. But the assertion of Mr. Pettit in his speech at Benton that "William Goebel neither drank, chewed nor cursed," is the most ludicrously comical of any of the many foolish utterances of Tom Pettit. A more regularly blasphemous man than William Goebel does not exist in Kentucky. The assertion of Tom Pettit would cause more genuine laughter in and among the official circles of Kentucky than the greatest humor of Puck or Punch, if official circles were allowed to have opinions of their own to enjoy humor at the expense of their creator and owner, William Goebel. As he was on his way to kill Sandford, and when he saw that gallant rebel in gray standing in front of the First National Bank, he turned to Jack Hendrick and said: "There's a fellow there." And when Jack said, "What?" Goebel repeated the epithet, "There's the son of a b—." And this was at the time he was seeking John Sandford to slay him, after having most cruelly and infamously libeled him.

Not Shot for Goebel.

In his speech at Russellville on Sept. 12, Hon. W. H. Sweeney, referring to a speech made by Goebel at Paducah that every speech made for Brown was paid for by the Louisville and Nashville railroad, read a telegram he sent to Goebel, asking if he made the statement. Commenting on this, he said: "I never received any reply, and I want to say that so far as the statement refers to me it is a willful and deliberate lie and its author a public slanderer and a common liar, and Mr. Goebel knows my address, and I am not likely to be away from home. Great God, my countrymen, do you want a liar for governor?"

In regard to what Goebel said about Theodore Hallam's brother, Mr. Sweeney said it was an insult to every Confederate soldier, and if any Confederate soldier voted for Goebel he would only be degrading himself.

The Root of All Evil.

Many good people prefer to take all the risks themselves rather than let the church catch any disease from the root of all evil—Rum's Lure.

A Distinction.

It is right to be contented with what we have, but never with what we are.

—Eiscalon Recorder.

of the globe. We are building locomotives for railways in Europe, Asia and Africa; our bridges can be built in America, ferried across the Atlantic, transported up the Nile and flung across a river in the Soudan in less time than any European nation, with a start of 4,000 miles, can do the work. We sell ironware in Birmingham; carpets in Kidderminster; we pipe the sewers of Scotch cities; our bicycles distance all competitors on the continent; Ohio sends watch cases to Geneva. All this is to the advantage of all parties; there is no sentiment in it; they buy our wares because we make them better and at lower cost than other people. We are enabled to do this through wise laws and the American genius for economy. Our working people prosper because we are all working people; our idle class is too meager to count. All the energies of the nation are devoted to this mighty task—to insure labor its adequate reward, and so to cheapen production as to bring the product within the reach of the greatest number for the least money.

Not an Attitude of Menace.

Of course our prosperity would not bring us friends if we held an attitude of menace to other nations. But we have never done, and I hope and believe we never shall, to do. We have great latent military power; we are capable at short notice of remarkable military efficiency, but the habit and spirit of the American people is essentially peaceful. The vast majority of our people would be glad to think that that the era of wars was over; that not another battle anywhere in the world should ever stain the earth with carnage or break the heart of a mother. No other nation would have shown the long-suffering patience with which we watched, for so many years, the scenes of waste and disorder which make the recent history of Cuba. When the state of things at our doors had become intolerable we took up arms to redress wrongs already too long endured, without a thought in any mind of conquest or aggression. But no one can control us without our consent. We have shown the long-suffering patience with which we watched, for so many years, the scenes of waste and disorder which make the recent history of Cuba. When the state of things at our doors had become intolerable we took up arms to redress wrongs already too long endured, without a thought in any mind of conquest or aggression. But no one can control us without our consent. We have shown the long-suffering patience with which we watched, for so many years, the scenes of waste and disorder which make the recent history of Cuba. When the state of things at our doors had become intolerable we took up arms to redress wrongs already too long endured, without a thought in any mind of conquest or aggression. But no one can control us without our consent. We have shown the long-suffering patience with which we watched, for so many years, the scenes of waste and disorder which make the recent history of Cuba. 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